

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method of frequency response measurement for a sinusoidal test signal, such as a swept sinusoid signal, a multi-burst sinusoidal signal or the like, uses a complex sinusoid window at a particular frequency for correlation with the sinusoidal test signal. The resulting complex correlation magnitude signal is thresholded as a function of a percentage of a maximum complex correlation magnitude. A centroid of the thresholded complex correlation magnitude signal is found, and the complex correlation magnitude at the centroid is the frequency response at the particular frequency.